

**AUG 20 2003**

**NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS**

**FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT**

**CATHY A. CATTERSON**  
**U.S. COURT OF APPEALS**

GUI FONG WU,

Petitioner,

v.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION  
SERVICE,

Respondent.

No. 02-72130

Agency No. A73-033-935

MEMORANDUM\*

On Petition for Review of an Order of the  
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted August 11, 2003\*\*  
San Francisco, California

Before: HALL, O'SCANNLAIN, and LEAVY, Circuit Judges.

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\* This disposition is not appropriate for publication and may not be cited to or by the courts of this circuit except as provided by Ninth Circuit Rule 36-3.

\*\* This panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2). With the Court's sua sponte submission of this case without oral argument, Petitioner's motion to submit is denied as moot.

We find no abuse of discretion. The immigration judge (IJ) found that Wu's story of her involvement in the conspiracy was not credible and found that the government agent's story was credible. The government agent testified that Wu had a supervisory role in a scheme whereby illegal aliens were forced to work as prostitutes until their smuggling fees were paid. We have no doubt that the IJ acted well within his discretion when he determined that the crime for which Wu had been convicted was "particularly serious." In re Q-T-M-T, 21 I. & N. Dec. 639 (BIA 1996).

The BIA did not violate Wu's rights under the Fifth Amendment by streamlining her appeal. Carriche v. Ashcroft, 2003 U.S. App. LEXIS 14057 (9th Cir. July 14, 2003).

The petition is **DENIED**.